

What is claimed is:

1. A  $12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  compound comprising an  $\text{O}_2^-$  ion radical and/or an  $\text{O}^-$  ion radical serving as active oxygen species, said ion radical being clathrated in said compound in a concentration of  $10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  or more.
2. A method for producing a  $12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  compound comprising the steps of: preparing a raw material including calcium (Ca) and aluminum (Al) mixed with each other in an atomic equivalent ratio of 12 : 14; and reacting said raw material in a solid phase reaction at a sintering temperature ranging between  $1200^\circ\text{C}$  or more and less than  $1415^\circ\text{C}$ , under a dry oxidization atmosphere with an oxygen partial pressure of  $10^4 \text{ Pa}$  or more and a water-vapor partial pressure of  $10^2 \text{ Pa}$  or less.
- 15 3. A method as defined in claim 2, wherein said raw material includes a calcium component selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, calcium hydroxide and calcium oxide, and an aluminum component selected from the group consisting of aluminum oxide and aluminum hydroxide.
- 20 4. A method for releasing an active oxygen species clathrated in the  $12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  compound as defined in claim 1, characterized by subjecting said  $12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  compound to a heat treatment at a temperature of  $1200^\circ\text{C}$  or more under an atmosphere

with an oxygen partial pressure of less than  $10^4$  Pa or a water-vapor partial pressure of  $10^2$  Pa or more.

5. A method for quantitatively analyzing the  $O_2^-$  ion radical clathrated in the  $12CaO \cdot 7Al_2O_3$  compound as defined in claim 1, characterized in that said  $O_2^-$  ion radical is analyzed based on a scattering intensity arising from said  $O_2^-$  ion radical around a Raman shift of  $1128\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .
6. A method for quantitatively analyzing the  $O_2^-$  ion radical and  $O^-$  ion radical each clathrated in the  $12CaO \cdot 7Al_2O_3$  compound as defined in claim 1, characterized in that said  $O_2^-$  ion radical and said  $O^-$  ion radical are analyzed based on a first electron spin resonance absorption intensity defined by  $g_x = 2.00$ ,  $g_y = 2.01$  and  $g_z = 2.04$ , and a second electron spin resonance absorption intensity defined by  $g_x = g_y = 2.05$  and  $g_z = 2.00$ , respectively.
7. An oxidization catalyst comprising a  $12CaO \cdot 7Al_2O_3$  compound including an  $O_2^-$  ion radical and/or an  $O^-$  ion radical serving as active oxygen species, said ion radical being clathrated in said compound in a concentration of  $10^{20}\text{ cm}^{-3}$  or more.
8. An antibacterial agent comprising a  $12CaO \cdot 7Al_2O_3$  compound including an  $O_2^-$  ion radical and/or an  $O^-$  ion radical serving as active oxygen species, said ion radical being clathrated in said compound in a concentration of  $10^{20}\text{ cm}^{-3}$  or more.

9. An ion conductor comprising a  $12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  compound including an  $\text{O}_2^-$  ion radical and/or an  $\text{O}^-$  ion radical serving as active oxygen species, said ion radical being clathrated in said compound in a concentration of  $10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  or more.
- 5 10. An electrode material for solid-oxide fuel cells, comprising a  $12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  compound including an  $\text{O}_2^-$  ion radical and/or an  $\text{O}^-$  ion radical serving as active oxygen species, said ion radical being clathrated in said compound in a concentration of  $10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  or more.

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